

EXCHANGE:
Closing Quotations:—
T.T. London 3s. 2 1/2 d.
On Demand 3s. 2 1/2 d.

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright 1917, by the Proprietor.

WEATHER FORECAST

FAIR.

Barometer 29.78.

September 14, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 79 2 p.m. 86
Humidity 89 73

September 14, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 79 2 p.m. 85
Humidity 89 78

7750 日八廿月七

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1917.

五拜禮 號四十月九英港香

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLT.

Fruitless Negotiations with Mussulman Troops.

London, September 12.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that the Committee of the Mussulman Alliance has sent a delegation to the Mussulman units marching with General Korniloff. Telephonic news has been received that negotiations and verbal discussions have proved fruitless.

General Korniloff's Sole Desire.

London, September 13.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, General Korniloff's Proclamation says that his sole desire is to lead the country on the road to fortune. He will only hold power till the Constituent Assembly meets.

A More Hopeful Outlook.

London, September 13.

The latest news from Petrograd is still evidently from Government sources and is to the effect that General Korniloff's movement appears definitely to be failing. A collision between the troops of the two parties is no longer apprehended. General Alexieff is telephonically endeavouring to persuade General Korniloff to abandon the enterprise, and it is generally expected that General Korniloff will not pursue further.

M. Skobelev emphasized the necessity of continued vigilance, because the criminal activity of General Krasin indicated new anti-revolutionary attempts. He stated that the whole Army Administration would shortly be altered. The Minister of the Interior stated that owing to General Korniloff's revolt the Russian fronts were defenceless and leaderless for three days. The severest punishment must be applied to General Korniloff. The Government would do nothing to soften his lot.

Appointments Confirmed.

London, September 13.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd confirms the appointments of M. Kerenky as Commander-in-Chief and Prince Alexieff as Chief of Staff.

General Korniloff Offers to Surrender.

London, September 13.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that, in a telegram, General Korniloff has expressed his willingness to surrender on terms, but the Government demands his unconditional surrender.

Korniloff's Headquarters Surrender.

London, September 13.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that M. Skobelev, the Minister for Labour, has stated that the Korniloff adventure has definitely collapsed, and his Headquarters are surrendered.

No Fighting.

London, September 13.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that M. Sevinckoff, interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press, said that General Krimoff, who was the Commander of General Korniloff's troops, was at Luga, and so far there is no fighting anywhere. A portion of General Korniloff's army is fourteen miles from Tarkooselo, and another at Ouchina. He emphatically denied that any negotiations were proceeding or could proceed with General Korniloff.

RUSSIANS HIT BACK ON RIGA FRONT.

German Cavalry Forced to Withdraw.

London, September 13.

A wireless German official message states:—South of Riga, on the Wenden Road, our cavalry withdrew before strong Russian pressure.

The Russian Advance.

London, September 13.

Wednesday's Russian wireless official message states:—On the northern front, our vanguards, after a stubborn battle, took possession of Masive (?) south of Lake Piatde. We gained a foothold on the Sokhorsten-Silamonyia line.

Thursday's message states:—Our vanguards are advancing in the direction of Riga and continue to hold the Nizupe-Pauk-Ebayar line. There is intense artillery firing south of Vidza, we causing several explosions. We took possession of a height south of Rudaus, and repulsed counter-attacks. We took 412 Austrians prisoner.

THE SWEDISH AFFAIR.

Argentina's Warning to Germany.

London, September 13.

Reuter's correspondent at Buenos Aires says that if Germany does not disavow Count Luxburg, Argentina will recall her Minister at Berlin.

Anti-German Demonstrations in Argentina.

London, September 13.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Buenos Aires, a great crowd fired on the German Club and attempted to set on fire the offices of the pro-German journal Union. The crowd attacked the German Legation, Consulate and shops and demonstrated at the house of the Foreign Minister, cheering him, and execrating Count Luxburg and Germany, with whom the street orators demanded a rupture.

CANADIAN RAILWAY PURCHASE.

London, September 13.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa, the Senate has read for the third time the Bill authorising the Government to purchase the Canadian Northern Railway.

U. S. MILITARY SERVICE.

Roping in Aliens.

London, September 13.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that the Senate has passed a resolution drafting into military service all aliens of a year's residence in the United States except those exempted by Treaty and Germans and other enemy subjects. It is estimated that a million are affected. Allied and neutral subjects claiming exemption will be allowed to leave the country within ninety days.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

ANOTHER NAVAL AIRCRAFT RAID.

Direct Hit on German Destroyer.

London, September 13.

The Admiralty announces that naval aircraft dropped several tons of bombs on Thourout aerodrome and dumps and Bruges docks, causing explosions. They attacked the shipping at Zeebrugge Mole and directly hit a large destroyer and several seaplane sheds, causing fire. All the machines returned.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

More Prisoners Captured by British.

London, September 13.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, states:—We made a few prisoners in the Lys sector last night. Hostile artillery is active in the Bullecourt, Messines and Langemark areas.

Dominating German Batteries.

London, September 13.

A French communique states:—The artillery duel continued to be violent in the region of Bixchoote. Our artillery north of the Aisne is dominating German batteries, which have been very active in the region south of Juvincourt, and have prevented any attack. German aeroplanes bombed Dackirk. French airmen successfully bombed Portemerk, Giregitt-lindenken, Staden and an aerodrome north-east of Thourout.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

Fruitless Austrian Efforts.

London, September 13.

An Italian official message states:—The enemy with renewed intensity attempted to dislodge us from Monte San Gabriela, but he only gained a few advance posts.

Austrians Declare Italian Offensive a Failure.

London, September 13.

An Austrian official wireless message dated the 12th instant claims that the Italian offensive is a failure. It declares that the Italian losses are 230,000, including 20,000 taken prisoner.

JAPAN PROHIBITS GOLD EXPORTS.

London, September 13.

Reuter's correspondent at Tokyo states that the Treasury has prohibited the export of gold except by licence.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

London, September 13.

The trade returns for the past month show increases in exports totalling £2,083,392 and in imports £24,475,976 compared with August last year.

DISASTROUS FLOODS IN NORTH CHINA.

London, September 13.

Reuter's correspondent at Shanghai says that owing to floods three millions are homeless and destitute in Chihli. The numbers drowned cannot be estimated. There is also great destruction at Honan, Hupeh and Honan. Large districts of North China are virtually impassable except in boats. The Chinese Red Cross is urgently appealing to the nation for relief.

NEW SOUTH WALES' GOVERNOR.

London, September 12.

It is officially announced that Sir W. E. Davidson has been appointed Governor of New South Wales.

FRENCH SHIPPING RETURNS.

London, September 13.

The French shipping returns for the past week are as follows:—Sailings 1,047; arrivals 1,005. The sinkings were one above and five below 1,600 tons. Three were unsuccessfully attacked.

VOTES FOR AUSTRALIAN FIGHTERS.

London, September 13.

Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that, if necessary, arrangements can be made for Victorian soldiers abroad to vote at the forthcoming State Elections.

HOLIDAY FOR AUSTRALIA'S WARRIORS.

London, September 13.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Adelaide, the Director General of Recruiting states that arrangements have been made to send five thousand of the original Australian troops home for a holiday, irrespective of whether reinforcements are sent. The visit of these gallant men will give a great stimulus to recruiting.

NEW FRENCH CABINET FORMED.

London, September 13.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that M. Painleve's failure yesterday morning was due to the objection of the Socialists to M. Ribot. A meeting of the Socialists yesterday decided not to permit any Socialist to join the Cabinet, though they were ready to support the Government entrusted with the safety of the country. Subsequently a list of the new Ministry was published, including M. Painleve as Premier and Minister of War; M. Ribot, Minister for Foreign Affairs; and M. Luchaire, as Minister of Munitions. There are no Socialist Ministers.

THE DECLINE OF THE ROUBLE.

London, September 12.

While the exchange value of the rouble is at present only 81d., the intrinsic value, owing to the rise in the price of silver, is 2s. 7 1/2 d.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.

M. Kerenky Describes Mutiny as Complete Failure.

London, Sept. 13.

A wireless message from Petrograd says: The following precedes M. Kerenky's statement: In accordance with the Provisional Government's decision I have been charged with the office of Chief Command of the Army. The senseless attempt at mutiny by the late Commander-in-Chief and a small group of generals has ended in complete failure and the mutineers will be delivered to the Military Revolutionary Tribunal. The bloodless liquidation of the mutiny shows the wisdom of the people, the Army and the Fleet, who are loyal to the Fatherland and the legal Government.

More New Appointments.

Petrograd, Sept. 13.

It is understood that co-operation has been arranged between M. Kerenky as Provisional Commander-in-Chief and General Alexieff as Chief of General Staff. Armed workmen are drilling hastily to resist General Korniloff. Arrests continue to be made, these including M. Gueghoff, ex-Minister of War.

General Klembovski, who was recently appointed to the Chief Command in succession to General Korniloff, has been dismissed and is succeeded by General Boutch and General Bouyevitch, ex-Chief of Staff, by General Rusky. The Soldiers' and Workmen's Council at Petrograd is liberating the Maximalists arrested during the outbreak of the 18th-19th July.

The trial of General Sukhomlinoff has been postponed till the situation is calmer.

AERIAL BATTLES IN THE WEST.

London, Sept. 13.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Patrol encounters north-westward of St. Quentin and Ypres sector yielded prisoners. There was great aerial activity yesterday and continuous successful artillery photographic work. In the day-time we dropped 281 bombs on various targets including two aerodromes southward of Lille and two aerodromes and a large ammunition dump at Boulers. At night-time eighty-nine bombs were dropped on railway stations, ammunition dumps and trains at Courtrai, making a total of six tons. Fighting was vigorous. Our patrols encountered strong formations, brought down eight machines and drove down twelve. Eight of ours are missing.

COUNT LUXBURG NOT WANTED.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 13.

Senor Barilari, a diplomatic functionary, on the 11th inst. handed the Secretary of the German Legation the following note requesting its transmission to Count Luxburg, the German Minister:—

Your Excellency having ceased to be 'persona grata' the Government has decided to hand you the attached passports. Senor Barilari has been instructed to facilitate your immediate departure.

AMERICA AND THE GERMAN COLONIES.

New York, Sept. 13.

Mr. Lowell, President of Harvard University and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the League to Enforce Peace, addressing a meeting of the National Safety Council was loudly applauded when he declared that with the fall of military autocracy must be removed the oppression of one race by another. Therefore "we cannot consider the return to Germany of her former colonies that their people may be exploited as they have been in the past."

QUEEN OF BULGARIA DEAD.

Amsterdam, Sept. 13.

A message from Sofia states that the Queen of Bulgaria is dead.

[The King of Bulgaria was twice married all his four children being of the first marriage to the late Marie Louise, eldest daughter of Duke Robert of Parma, who died in 1899. His second wife, now reported dead, was Princess Elenore of Reuss Koestritz, whom he married in 1906.]

THE IRISH CONVENTION.

Some Points about its Personnel.

Commenting on the personnel of the Irish Convention, a correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* writes:—

The nominated members naturally challenge attention first. Lord MacDonnell has been one of the most successful administrators of our Indian Empire, where he has ruled over provinces with large populations than Ireland. He was called in by the late Mr. George Wyndham when that brilliant Tory (and descendant of a famous Irish rebel) was Chief Secretary for Ireland to assist in "Devolution" scheme, which Mr. Wyndham's colleagues turned out.

Lord Dunraven has long been for meeting Ireland's demand for self-government by some sort of agreement, and he made a strong appeal to Mr. William O'Brien to lend a hand in the present Convention.

Lord Desart, whom most people remember as Director of Pajin

Prosecutions, is a British member of the Hague Court of Arbitration.

Lord Granard has military and diplomatic distinctions to his credit, and was Assistant Postmaster General from 1906 to 1909.

Sir Horace Plunkett's great services to Irish agriculture and the co-operative movement in Ireland are well known. He too has accepted the position that something must be done to meet the national claims.

Dr. M. M. M. and Sir B. Windle represent University culture. The former is the famous Provost of Trinity and the latter the Vice-Chancellor of the National University. Sir B. Windle is well known in Birmingham, where he was Professor of Anatomy at King's College.

Sir O. McCullagh is an ex-Lord Mayor of Belfast.

Sir William Goulding is the chairman of the Great Southern and Western Railway of Ireland.

Sir W. White is an ex-president of the British Medical Association.

Mr. George Russell is an ally of Sir H. Plunkett in the co-operative

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, September 13.

The silver market is firm, with buyers.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema graph—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema graph—9.15 p.m.

Saturday, September 29.
Douglas Stea-ship Co.—Shareholders' meeting at noon.

live movement. He is also an agricultural expert, an artist, and a poet.

Mr. Lyssaght is another poet, co-operator, and agriculturist.

Mr. Dempsey is a leading Belfast merchant and a member of the Senate of the University.

Mr. W. M. Murphy owns the *Daily Independent* of Dublin, is chairman of the Tramway Company there, and is in business a railway contractor—a very able and outspoken man, with definite views about finance, and a Home Ruler to whom the Home Rule Act is anathema.

The representatives of the Irish party need no introduction, with the exception of Mr. Harbison, who is not an M.P. He is a solicitor of Cookstown, co. Tyrone, a leading Ulster Nationalist, and a strong opponent of "partition" in any form.

The Ulster Unionists are all stalwarts. Lord Londonderry, as the great-grandfather of Viscount Castlereagh, who passed the Union, has a hereditary interest in that measure. Sir G. Clark is head of the other great shipbuilding firm of Belfast, Messrs. Workman and Clark. Mr. B.T. Barrie, the only M.P. of the group, is the secretary of the Ulster Unionist Parliamentary party. Colonel Wallace is Grand Master of the Belfast Orange Lodge, and Mr. Knight is a Cloness solicitor who stands for the Unionist organisation in Ulster.

Lord M. Dillon is the chairman of the Irish Unionist Alliance, and as his seat is in county Cork he is naturally one of the Southern Unionist group. Sir M. Dockrell is a leading Dublin solicitor, and Mr. Powell a Dublin K.O.

Among the representatives of the churches it should perhaps be mentioned that Dr. Kelly, the Bishop of Ross, was a member of the Cabinet Committee on Irish Finance in 1911, and has the reputation of being one of the ablest men in Ireland. Both the Primate of the Church of Ireland and the Bishop of Dublin have shown conciliatory views towards their Catholic fellow-countrymen.

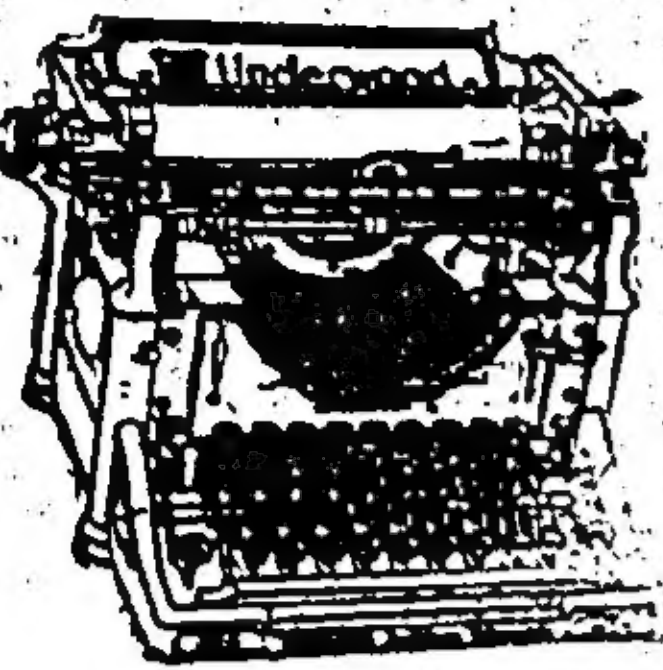
As to the Lord Mayors, and representatives of urban councils, nothing calls for special note, but it is worth mentioning that among the chairmen of county councils—the most numerous group in the Convention—the names are representative of the districts of Ireland to which they belong to a remarkable degree. Thus it is eminently fitting that a Kavanagh should be the representative of Carlow, an O'Brien of Cavan, a Barry of Cork, a Dunleavy of Donegal, a Butler of Kilkenny, and an O'Dowd of Sligo, a Power of Waterford, and a Bolger of Wexford, to all of which counties, those names have long belonged from time immemorial. Mr. McKerrrough Kavanagh is a particularly happy choice, for he is a lineal descendant of the traditional Irish hero-king, Art MacMurrough.

NOTICES.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS.

THE BEST AND MOST DURABLE IN THE MARKET.

THE CHEAPEST BECAUSE IT LASTS THE LONGEST



INSPECTION INVITED.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value,
No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death,
and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO:
DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.



GANDY BELTING

SOLE AGENTS—
THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.
QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1883.
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE MANILA ROPE

8 STRAND 1 1/2" to 1 3/4" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAID 1 1/2" to 1 3/4" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

LEMONS.

BROOKE'S
FINEST
LEMON SQUASH
SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK
MACGREGOR
& Co.

15, Queen's Road,
TELEPHONE NO. 75

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,

In which are vested the shares of
THE OCEAN MARINE
INSURANCE CO. LTD.
AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.
The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are prepared
to ACCEPT RISKS against
FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1884.
The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
AGENTS.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED.

WHEN you are half suffocated, and sit up
all night coughing and gasping for
breath when a SINGLE dose of
NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE
will give you certain, prompt relief and
ensure a good night's rest? This, the
only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered
by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and
a sufferer for many years, will, if taken
when necessary, effect a radical cure of
this entirely incurable malady.
Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent
Medicine Vendors.
Price: \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1916.

MEE CHEUNG PHOTOGRAPHER.

Ice House Street. Telephone 1013.
NEW FILMS ARRIVED.
CHEAP SALE.

SINGON & CO.

Established A.D. 1880.
IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD-
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and
Foundry Castings. General Store-
keepers and Importers. Nos. 24 and
25, Wing Lok Street, (Old Street),
at Canton Market Telephone No. 636.

TSANG FOOK.
PIANO & ORGANS REPAIRED, TUNED
& REGULATED. CASES RE-POLISHED.
WORK & FINISH GUARANTEED.
LOWEST CHARGES. CONSIDERATE
WITH BEST WORKMANSHIP. EN-
TIRELY GIVEN ON REQUEST.

NOTICE.



Gold Medal International Hygienic Congress Exhibition.
By Royal Appointment to the Court of Spain.
Builds Bonnie Babies
To be obtained at all Chemists & Stores.
ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE.
FINEST LUNCH RESTAURANT. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and
Cuisine under European Supervision.
A first-class dining room and bar open from 12.30 P.M. to 11.30 P.M.
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.
For further particulars apply—
P. O. FEUSTER, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the
principal banks. Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cuisine.
A first-class dining room and bar open from 12.30 P.M. to 11.30 P.M.
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.
For further particulars apply—
Man. ger.
Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

STATION HOTEL.

KOWLOON.
First class and most up-to-date Residential and Tourist Hotel. Two minutes
from the Ferry. Moderate tariff and most excellent cuisine under entirely European
management. Monthly and Family rates can be arranged on most reasonable
terms.
Apply—THE MANAGERESS, Kowloon.
Telegraphic Address: "TERHOTEL" Code Used: A.B.C. 5th Edn.

CHEUNG CHAU (DUMB BELL ISLAND).

SEASIDE HEALTH RESORT, WITHIN EASY REACH OF HONGKONG.
Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Walking, Jogging, Bicycling, Horse, Foot, Horse, or
accommodation, with all particulars.
Address: "S. D. HICKIE."
Act. Hon. Secretary.

NEW MACAO HOTEL, PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and Management. The
Hotel now offers, for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea,
It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now open to the public in every respect.
Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light and Water,
Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to
Telegraphic Address "Poma." THE MANAGER.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.
THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL.
(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England, and
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.K.)

NOTICES.

MACKENZIE'S FOOT RELIEF POWDER.

is especially adapted for overcoming the undue per-
spiration and sensitiveness of the feet during hot weather.
This powder will be found invaluable for correcting those
uncomfortable conditions of the feet which arise
from excessive perspiration, fatigue, burning, etc.
PRICES FIFTY CENTS PER TIN.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

NOTICES.

JUST ARRIVED. LATEST MODELS "ROYAL" TYPEWRITERS.



"ROYALIZED!"
Price
YOU can KEEP this MASTER-MACHINE
No more annual "trading-out!"
THIS new Royal Master-Model 10 is built for long-
term service—it will stand the "grind." Here at
last is the typewriter that need not be "traded out"
and won't "die young!"
Look inside for proof of the Royal's durability—1,000 working-
parts less than others! Mark the absence of complicated mechanism!
The machine with the rapid-fire action and adjustable personal
touch to fit YOURSELF—just "turn the knob."
Built for "Big Business" and its
Great Army of Expert Operators
ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Inc.

PRICE FROM \$230 TO \$280.
ALEX. ROSS & CO. (SOLE AGENTS.)

LACTOMALTINE.

An Ideal Food-forming Food containing all the valuable properties
of the FINEST EXTRACT OF MALT obtained from the
FINEST SCOTCH BARLEY together with MILK and CREAM.



MOST
DIGESTIBLE.
EXCEEDINGLY
PLEASANT
TO TAKE.

HIGHLY
NUTRITIOUS.
PRESCRIBED
BY THE
MEDICAL
FACULTY.

LACTOMALTINE far surpasses all preparations of Cod Liver Oil in
Palatability, Assimilability and Digestibility, and for its efficiency
in the formation of tissues of stable texture.
OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS, ETC.

When it is a PIANO



ROBINSON'S

DRAGON MOTOR CAR Co.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.
PROMPT SERVICE.
Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the
OVERLAND and HUDSON Motor Cars, the TRUM-
BULL Cycle Car, NEW COMET and the HARLEY
DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.
KOWLOON BRANCH, 25, NATHAN ROAD. TEL. 422.
PROPRIETOR, C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482.

GENERAL NEWS.

Big Japanese Enterprises.
In addition to the plan by the
Mitsui interests to establish a
large paper mill company with
a capital of ¥6,000,000 in Man-
churia, another paper company is
being planned in Manchuria by
leading business men of Tokyo,
Osaka and Kobe. The company
will have a capital of ¥10,000,000,
and this company like the one by
the Mitsui interest will have its
head office at New Wija, on the
Manchurian side of the River
Yalu.

Tokyo And Increase in Cost Of
Living.

The authorities of the Tokyo
municipality after an investigation
of the "increase" in the cost of
living, have decided to raise the
pay of more than 8,000 official
and other employees of the munici-
pality. Of these employees,
2,600 are officials, 1,366 are tram-
way conductors and drivers, and
3,044 are servants, coolies and
other employees. The officials
will have salaries increased by 10
per cent.

Science and Post-War Problems.

In connection with the British
Association there are 500
scientific societies in the
kingdom, with a total mem-
bership of 100,000. Mr. J.
Hopkinson, the chairman, in an
address on the "Work and aims
of corresponding societies,"
advocated greater attention being
given to questions concerned with
future national problems, in
which science might lead a
helping hand. The study of
flowering plants, the arrival and
departure of migrating birds,
should be closely observed, and
a particularly important point
was the preservation of rare
moths, animals, and birds.

Russia's "Test Question."

Mr. Will Thorne says that, not
only in Petrograd and Moscow,
but everywhere in his long journey
on the battle-front he was asked
what England was going to do
with Ireland. Even in Russia, it
appears, Home Rule has become
a test question. The fact is, the
insinuations and exaggerations of
German agents on the subject of
the treatment of Ireland have
sunk very deeply. Mr. Thorne
was emphatic in declaring that
nothing like enough is being done
to counteract the malign in-
fluences which are incessantly at
work, misrepresenting the aims
of England and belittling the
efforts it has put forth on behalf
of the Allies.

A Conscientious Objector's
Fate.

At Bishopsthorpe, near York,
an inquest was held recently on
the body of Alfred Marlow, aged
24, of The Lodge, Morton Gains-
borough, which had been recover-
ed from the river Ouse, Frank
North, Fairfax Street, York, said
Marlow was formerly a clerk at
Bewitree's ovens works. When
the Military Service Act came
into force he appealed for exemp-
tion to the local tribunal on
conscientious grounds. He
was ordered to join
a non-combatant corps, and
was drafted overseas. He refused
to do work of a military character
in France, and was sentenced to
death by a court-martial. The
sentence was commuted to ten
years' penal servitude. He was
sent back to England, and under-
went imprisonment at Winchester
and "Work Wood" Scrubs. At
Work Wood Scrubs he appeared
before the Central Tribunal, and
his convictions were considered
genuine and sincere. The tribunal
therefore ordered him to take up
work under the Home Office
scheme. The witness said he last
saw Marlow at his house on
July 4, and asked him what
he was doing in York. He
replied that he had been
missing for some weeks, and that
on three occasions the Home
Office authorities had broken their
pledge to him regarding the work
he was to undertake. He was
dissatisfied at the treatment he had
received, and had decided to have
nothing further to do with the
scheme. He informed the witness
that he had come to York for the
purpose of giving himself up to
the police authorities in order to
serve the remainder of his
sentence rather than trust the
Home Office. The jury returned
a verdict of found, drowned, and
the Coroner said he would report
the statements made by the
witness North to the Home Office.

GENERAL NEWS.

Shipowner's Gift of \$10,000.
Mr. Fenwick Shadforth Watts, shipowner, London, has presented the sum of \$10,000 to be invested for the benefit of the Watts Naval Training School at Elmham, Norfolk (the naval branch of Dr. Barnardo's Homes), in memory of his father, the late Mr. Edmund Hannay Watts, donor of the school.

The Prime Minister's Daughter.
There was a pleasant little ceremony in one of the committee-rooms at the House of Commons last month. The Prime Minister's daughter, Miss Ellen, who was recently married to Captain Carey Evans, was presented with a diamond, pearl, and enamel pendant as a token of regard and good wishes from the Welsh members of Parliament. The presentation was made on their behalf by Sir Herbert Roberts, who in his speech spoke of "the burden of unparalleled responsibility" which lies upon the Prime Minister at this time. Mr. Lloyd George was present.

A Geddes Legend.
The meteoric career of the new First Lord of the Admiralty (Sir Eric Geddes) has created a sort of legend, which is sure to grow more bushy in the coming months. The Geddes legend abounds in stories of his cutting of red tape and triumphs over army officials, and of the suddenness and rightness of his work as Director General of Transportation in France. But the army has its own Geddes legends. Here is one story of him, given with all reserve, but told freely in army messes. Military rank was given to Sir Eric when he went to France. He became in one day a major general. The story is that he was pacing up and down in front of his headquarters thinking out his railway plans that did so much for the victory of our army, and every time he passed the sentry presented arms. After a bit this got on Sir Eric's nerves, but he did not know how to stop it. At last a corporal with whom he had some dealings delivered a letter to him, and Sir Eric remarked to him that the sentry kept on lifting his rifle every time he passed, and that it must be a nuisance. The corporal tactfully replied that the sentry would stop presenting arms if the General acknowledged it in the usual way (demonstration with arm). The General duly made the acknowledgment and the sentry ceased from troubling.

A Good-Humoured Revolution.
The film record of scenes in the Russian revolution now appearing at the London picture-houses says the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, conveys a curiously vivid impression of good humour. The title "Petrograd on Holiday" would describe the pictures very well, for you see the people taking possession of Russia in the spirit of a huge picnic, walking in mile-long processions under innumerable banners up and down the Nevsky Prospekt, gathering in great open-air meetings round the motor-car of some leader who is seen orating from the roof, cheering, the women heroes released from the death-life of Siberia, and all in the most perfect orderliness. The only sign of a controlling authority to be observed is an elderly professor wearing a revolutionary scarf, who is now chief of the police. He seems to have nothing much to do, for this marvellous Russian crowd keeps its own order under the discipline of a common enthusiasm. It is interesting to watch the great procession of women claving a way without any fuss through a tumultuous throng that would be the despair of London policemen, and all without the slightest disturbance. At the end we see the great review held outside the Winter Palace by General Korniloff, then military commander in Petrograd. There is nothing to suggest any slackness of discipline in this imposing parade. The men march under their elegant banners with unbroken precision, and at the same time with the elastic vigour of those who feel that they have won freedom. I understand that another even more striking series of films of the revolution taken under official Russian auspices will shortly be seen in London.

NOTICES.

VICTOR RECORDS

THE
RECORDS OF QUALITY.
LARGE SHIPMENT
JUST RECEIVED.

GIVE US A CALL AND MAKE YOUR SELECTION.

MOUTRIE'S,

Victor Agents.



THE ONLY
EUROPEAN OPTICIAN
IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.
N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

DO GOOD

PRINTING

AT ORDINARY PRICES

Works: Duddell Street. 'Phone 1916.

REMINGTON ... No. 10.
OLIVER ... No. 5.
UNDERWOOD ... No. 5.
L. C. SMITH ... No. 2.
SMITH PREMIER ... No. 10.
ROYAL ... No. 5.

PRICES \$50 TO \$150.

Machines are in first class Condition and ready for immediate delivery.
Apply:

WILLEM HEYBLOM,

POWELL'S BUILDING.

12, DES VŒUX ROAD.

E. HING

WING WOO STREET

SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS
STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.

TELEPHONE 1116.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

SHOP TO BE LET.—SITUATED in the HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING, facing Queen's Road. From 1st November 1917. For further particulars apply Manager, Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.—First class FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for Single Men, or Married Couples, with or without board. Electric Light and Bell, use of Telephone. Terms moderate. Tel. No. K 3. Apply T. E. Hall, Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

TO BE LET.—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR ROOMED-HOUSES, in Kowloon.

Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.—OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road, C. OFFICES in King's Buildings. HOUSES in Clifton Gardens. HOUSES in Broadwood & Moreton Terraces.

Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—GODOWN in Duddell Street from 1st October. Apply to H. M. H. Nemaze.

LOST.

LOST OR STRAYED.—A Wire-haired IRISH TERRIER, from Saukiwan Road on Sunday morning, with collar and number, answers to the name of "Michael." reward given for return. Detainer will be prosecuted. C/o No. 1, North View, North Point.

WANTED.

WANTED.—An experienced and reliable BOOK-KEEPER required. Application with testimonials to be addressed to Box No. 1131 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—PIANO UPRIGHT in perfect condition price \$100, a bargain. Apply Box 1322 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

NOTICES.

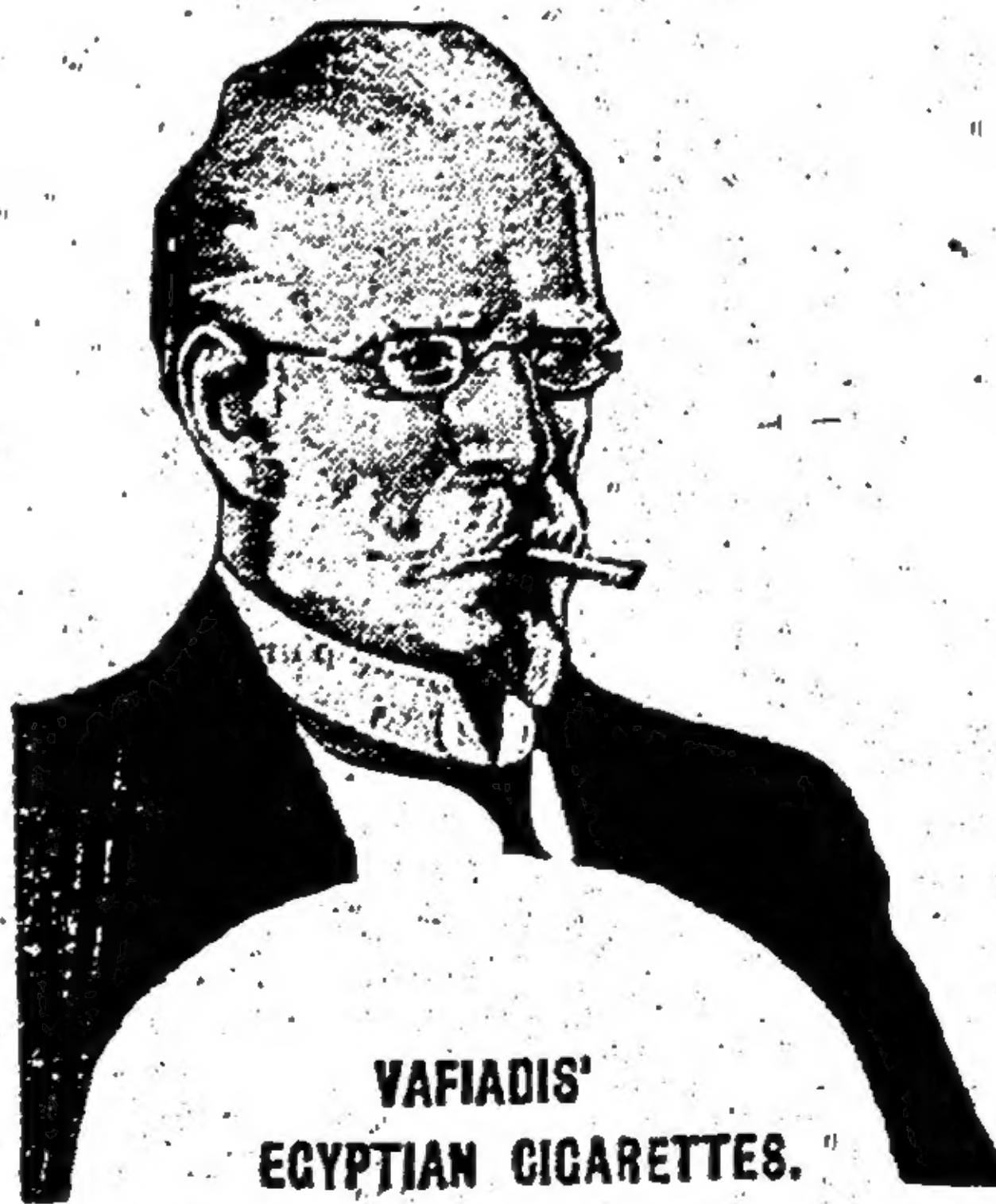
MAISON LILY

TELEPHONE 2336.

LADIES' FRENCH
DRESS-MAKERS
and MILLINERS.

Now open.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
DES VŒUX ROAD. (NEXT MESSRS. KONG & KONG).



VAFIADIS'
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Imperial Bouquet per	100	\$5.30
Crown Prince	100	4.65
"	50	2.35
"	10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	50	2.35
Nectar	50	2.35
Yildiz	25	1.10
Club Size	10	.40
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.60
"	50	1.85
"	20	.75
Superfine	100	2.40
"	50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS:—

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LD.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

FRENCH LESSONS.

C. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED
OF GENTLEMEN'S SILK

—NECKWEAR—

BATSWING BOW TIES 85 cts. & \$1.00 EACH.

KNITTED KNOT TIES \$1.00 TO \$2.50 EACH.

WIDE END KNOT TIES \$1.50 & \$2.00 EACH.

J. T. SHAW

TEL. COTELLA TEL.
692 DAY-SHIRTS 692

MADE FROM BEST QUALITY ZEPHYR
SHIRTINGS. CHOICE RANGES OF NEAT
STRIPE EFFECTS, ETC. ALSO IN
PLAIN WHITE FITTED WITH SOFT OR
STIFF CUFFS.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK

Tailor and Outfitter

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

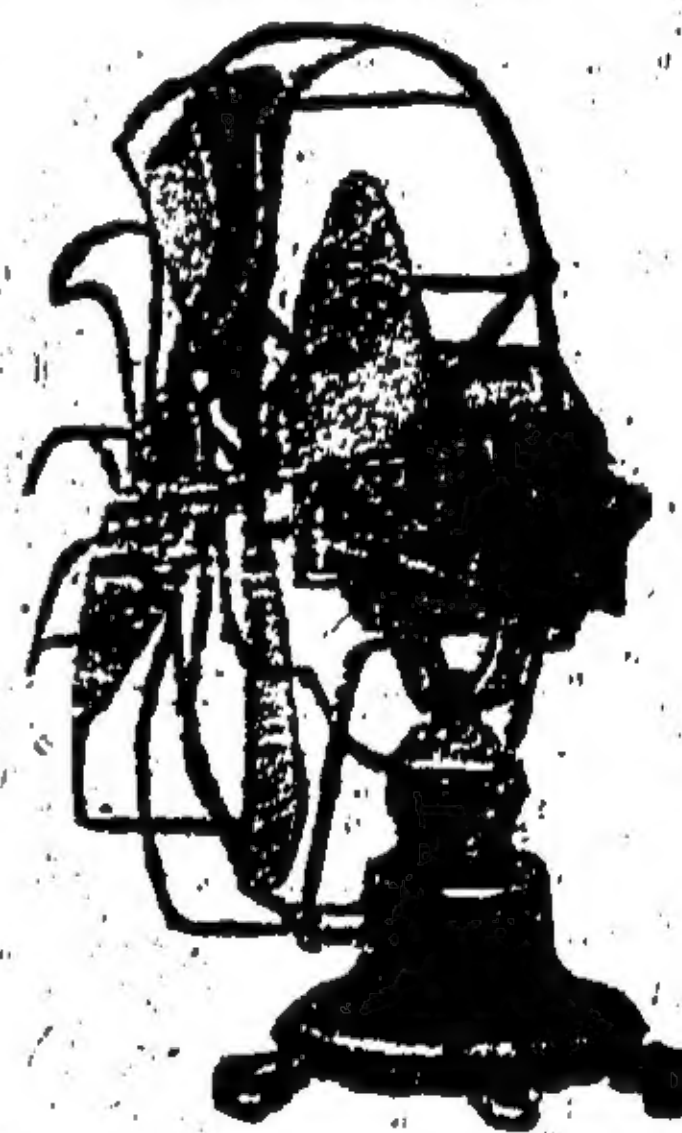
OF CHINA.

TEL. 518 HONGKONG.

Head Office:
7 Jinkee Rd.
Shanghai.

and at
Hankow

LOWEST
PRICES.



FANS
IN
STOCK.

FIXED AND OSCILLATING
FROM \$20.

NEW STOCKS OF 8" OSCILLATING DESK
FANS WHICH CAN BE USED IN PLACE
OF A 25 C.P. LAMP WITHOUT TAKING
ANY EXTRA CURRENT FROM THE
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANY.

KYL-FYRE.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST
FIRE EXTINGUISHER.
BRITISH MADE. Price \$5.
Over 2,000,000 now installed in
factories, offices, shops, factories, hotels,
banks, public institutions, theatres, hospitals,
cruisers, yachts, motor boats and
motor cars.
HANDSOME METAL TUBE CONTAINING
DRY POWDER, NON-CRITTY & NON-ACID, WILL NOT
DAMAGE MACHINERY OR FABRICS.
WILL EXTINGUISH FLAMES.
Agents: FRANK SMITH & CO.,
6, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
Telephone 2336.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH
CHINA WAR SAVINGS
ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for
Membership of the above
Association may be obtained
from all the Banks or from the
undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE
SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.
Honorary Secretaries &
Treasurers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1917.

LONDON DIRECTORY.

(Published Annually)
Enables readers throughout the world to
communicate direct with English
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in each class of goods. Besides being a
complete commercial guide to London &
its suburbs, the directory contains lists of
EXPORT MERCHANTS
with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial
and Foreign Markets they supply.
STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the ports to which they
sail, and indicating the approximate
sailings.
PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES
of leading Manufacturers, Merchants
etc., in the principal provincial towns &
industrial centres of the United Kingdom.
A copy of the current edition will be
forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of
Postal Order for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise
their trade cards for £1, or larger adver-
tisements from £5.
THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, DR. J. L. LAFITTE
THERAPION
BLOOD PURIFIER, CLEANSER, AND SKIN TREATMENT.
SUITABLE FOR FREE CONSULTATION TO DR. L. LAFITTE
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4. (Telephone 2541)
NEW YORK OFFICE: 10, Broadway, New York, N.Y.
THERAPION
See that your bottle is marked with the name "THERAPION" and
the name of the manufacturer, DR. J. L. LAFITTE, 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

WATSON'S RESORGIN HAIR LOTION

COPY OF ORDER RECENTLY RECEIVED.

Eldoret,
British East Africa,
4th July, 1917,

Dear Sirs.—I would be very much obliged if you would kindly send me by parcels post some of your Resorcin Hair Lotion (oily).

In payment please find enclosed Postal Orders £2 which I hope you will be able to change into local currency.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) M. M. D.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TELEPHONE 16.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1917.

OLD SHIPS; OLD REGULATIONS.

In common with other centres, the shortage of tonnage is at the present time being keenly felt on the China coast. The insufficiency of bottoms is, in a large measure, caused by the requisitioning of vessels for employment on behalf of the Allied Governments, and the natural consequence of this shortage is to be found in the abnormally high freight rates which at present prevail. Small coasting vessels are now employed to a much larger extent than in normal times, and so many of these are immune from requisition, it is not surprising to know that old boats, which had been considered as having had their day, are once again being brought into use. It would indeed be interesting to ascertain the extent to which these old craft have been called upon, but of more importance still is the question as to whether adequate steps have been taken to ensure their seaworthiness. So keen is the demand for seagoing vessels, that the merest hulk nowadays fetches astonishingly high prices, and it follows that purchasers should seek to realise as large a return as possible on an outlay far in excess of the normal value of the vessels.

It is a notorious fact that just now a large number of old and worn-out steamers are engaged in passenger trade out of this port. Quite a large proportion of these vessels are over forty years old, and an urgent necessity therefore arises of improving the existing means for safeguarding the lives of those who venture upon them in these craft. Shipping men will agree that old vessels are apt to develop unexpected defects in bad weather that may contribute to their loss, in spite of the utmost care being exercised by experienced surveyors when the vessels are in port. The danger is aggravated by the fact that at present vessels trading between Hongkong and eastern and southern ports do not now follow their customary tracks and are, in consequence, less in touch with one another when at sea than was the case in pre-war days. Many of these boats follow routes which take them, at times, some hundreds of miles from the nearest land, and that probably uninhabited. This being the case, it is essential that every possible step should be taken for the security of the passengers and crew. But what are the facts? Not only are the voyages made by vessels of doubtful seaworthiness, but the existing Board of Trade regulations, framed in the distant past, cannot be said to meet requirements in any adequate sense. For example, these regulations provide that lifeboats must have a set and a half of oars and rowlocks, a mast and sail (the size of which is not specified), and two water buckets, holding about eighteen gallons of water, presumably fresh or otherwise. No stipulation is laid down for the provision of food lockers, neither is there any rule that rations have to be kept on board in readiness for an emergency. Surely in these days permanent water and provision tanks should be fitted in all lifeboats and should be inspected before a clearance is granted. It should also be secured that adequate sails or motors are fitted, so that in the event of any calamity the voyagers might have a sporting chance when left to the mercies of the elements.

The existing conditions, so we are informed, are the subject of much criticism among seafaring men, who, on the China coast, are often brought face to face with extremely bad weather conditions. Some years ago an idea gained currency that all vessels carrying more than fifty people would be required to have a wireless installation, but the idea seems to have been lost sight of during recent times when, with many age-worn boats in service, the value of such an arrangement would be obvious. We are given to understand that the cost of providing a transmitting plant of some 200 miles' radius would not greatly exceed the freight now received on ten or twelve tons of rice from Saigon. We should have thought that, after last winter's experience, when ships short of coal were drifting or unloading in many parts of the China Sea, some definite steps would be taken to meet the contingencies to which we have alluded. At any rate, some improvement on present conditions is called for, and if adequate steps are not soon taken it is quite conceivable that the people who travel in these old crocks, or the brokers who arrange the passages, will protest and refuse to patronise them until reasonable precautions are taken to insure them against possible disaster. Hongkong, as a shipping port, is vitally concerned in this matter, and by amending the Merchant Shipping Ordinance the Government could very easily compel the observance of regulations more in harmony with present-day requirements than those now in operation. The subject appears to be an urgent one and to be deserving of the serious consideration of the authorities.

Hongkong Roads.

The observations contained in the annual report of the Director of Public Works concerning the maintenance of the thoroughfares in the city are most gratifying. It is put on record that the bituminous treatment of roadways has been considerably extended, the result being an appreciable diminution in erosion. Everyone will agree that where this method of surfacing has been put into operation a distinct improvement in every respect has been effected. The roads wear better, their surface is more even, and in summer the "glare" is very materially modified. In former days, before this process was adopted, our thoroughfares were often badly damaged by heavy rains—no sooner than they had been re-surfaced, but at length the P. W. D. has hit upon a method which has been tested and found not wanting. The manufacture of tar macadam and of paving slabs at the Government quarry is another indication that, in the matter of road construction and upkeep, Hongkong is now well abreast of the times. The Department is to be congratulated on its efforts, a wide extension of which will, we are sure, meet with general approval.

Germany's Former Colonies.

From references one occasionally reads regarding Germany's former Colonies, which the fortunes of war have placed in Allied hands, it would appear that, even in quarters where one might expect scurvy views, there exists a certain amount of doubt as to what is likely to be their ultimate fate. In the opinion of the British Government there is not the slightest dubiety regarding the matter. They are, as Mr. Walter Long said not long ago, to be retained in British possession until the British deem it expedient to dispose of them in a manner that will not depend upon Germany's views on the question. It is not for the sake of Imperial expansion that Britain will retain the captured Colonies. The British Empire is large enough and, until recently, was of such a nature that it was generally recognised that it would be unwise to add to it, owing chiefly to its lack of homogeneity. Now, however, matters are very different. The war has introduced a solidly into the Empire that nothing else could have brought and which makes of it one splendid piece of unity. The captured Colonies could easily be incorporated and doubtless will be. But it is not for further Imperial aggrandisement that such a course will be adopted, so much as to benefit the native people affected by such a step.

Colonising Contrasts.

All know the striking contrast that was presented between the colonising methods of the British and the Germans. It is not by intellectual but by moral superiority that the British hold their position in India; and, in South Africa, the British magnanimity in the case of the Boers was universally extolled. Wherever the Germans have attempted to colonise they have failed, owing to their disgraceful treatment, heartless exploitation and lack of foresight regarding the natives. The supremacy of the military spirit is not conducive to success in colonisation. These observations have occurred from reading the statement by Professor Lowell, President of the Harvard University and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the League to Enforce Peace. In the statement he said: "We (the Americans) cannot consider the return to Germany of her former Colonies, that their people may be exploited as they have been in the past." In this, as in practically everything else, the United States and Great Britain are eye to eye—an important factor that will be of very great weight when peace terms are really under discussion.

Japanese Fighting for Canada.

So far the casualties among the Japanese volunteers in the Canadian contingents at the western front have been 25 deaths and 45 wounded.

DAY BY DAY.

WASTE OF TIME MUST BE THE GREATEST FRUGALITY FOR LOST TIME IS NEVER FOUND AGAIN.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 60th birthday of Mr. William H. Taft.

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3.25/8d. The closing rate will be found on Page 1.

Opium Poisoning.
A Chinese woman, living at 12, D'Aguiar Street, has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from the effect of opium poisoning, which is supposed to have been self-administered. Knocked Down by Motor Car.

A fourteen-year-old boy, living in Stanton Street, has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital, suffering from injuries sustained by being knocked down by motor car No. 73, belonging to the Consignee Garage. The boy sustained injuries to his head.

Insane.
Whilst a Yeaman ferry launch was crossing the harbour yesterday, a Chinese woman jumped overboard. The woman, who lives at 38, Gage Street, was rescued and later taken to the Government Civil Hospital, where she was found to be insane.

Caught by the Watchman.
A watchman at Messrs. Holt's godowns saw two coolies roaming around near the premises early this morning and saw them break open a bag of sugar candy and steal a quantity. It transpired that the men had no right there and Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistracy to-day, sent them to prison for seven days each.

Kowloon Unity Workers.
The Kowloon Unity Workers have this week sent the following parcels:—Miss Vivien, The Marine Hotel, 24 pieces of women's clothing; Mrs. Lefroy, Vice President S.S.F.A., 21 pieces of women's and children's clothing and 14 pieces of women's clothing; Miss Tucker, Soldiers' & Sailors' Help Society, 15 pieces of men's clothing.

An Employee's Lapse.
When a Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistracy this morning, with stealing a filter bag from the Sugar Refinery, Mr. Agassiz said the man had a very good character, having been employed at the works for a number of years. The case was remanded until to-morrow morning, bail being fixed at \$50.

Lean Days.
An emaciated and hungry-looking Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with hawking without a licence. He stated that he once owned two junks but had them destroyed in the 1906 typhoon. He had been trying to earn a living, and had no money to pay for a licence. His Worship warned him not to hawk without a licence, and discharged him.

Opium Divan.
The police made a raid on 36, Queen's Road West, yesterday, and arrested eight men in connection with an opium divan which was being kept there. Opium, lamps and pipes were seized. Before Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Magistracy this morning, the keeper of the divan was fined \$35, or six weeks' hard labour, the other seven being fined \$2 each, the alternative being seven days' hard labour.

Smoking Concert.
Owing to the typhoon signal being hoisted, the bathing picnic arranged for the 88th Company and R. G. A. under the auspices of the Services Entertainment Fund was cancelled and a smoking concert was held in the mess dining room. Supper was served at 8 p.m. and there was a plentiful supply of sandwiches, pastry, cake, fruit, tea and cigarettes. A most enjoyable programme was provided, those contributing being:—Messrs. Wainwright, E. Jones, P. Arman and Cooper, Sgt. Tipper and the Sergeants from Mount Davis, Gunners H. J. E. Jones, Linney, H. Velle, Dewhurst and Utting, while gramophone selections were also provided. At the close, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded the Services Entertainment Fund, the Rev. C. L. Cooper Hunt, O. F., the Rev. T. Robinson and 2nd Lieutenant Wilkinson for the loan of his gramophone.

HONGKONG PUBLIC WORKS.

Points from the Director's Annual Report.

We take the following from the annual report of the Director of Public Works:—The revenue derived from land sales, etc., for the years 1914-1916 was:—1914, \$268,476.27; 1915, \$96,977.60; 1916, \$350,718.89.

Sales by Auction.—Twelve lots were sold in Hongkong and three in Kowloon which realised \$82,392.00 and \$83,334.00 respectively. The District Officer at Tsupo sold 144 small lots which realised \$64,634 and the Assistant District Officer at Hongkong 17 lots which realised \$2,281.00.

Sales without Auction.—In New Kowloon, an area of about 226.92 acres, comprising former shore and sea-bed in Kowloon Bay, was disposed of for reclamation purposes in connection with a scheme for providing a residential district for better-class Chinese. The area contains 23 lots, viz. N.K.L.L. 115 to 138, inclusive, having an area of about 151.38 acres on 6,594,044 square feet, the premium paid being \$75,000.00. The total Crown rent payable will amount to about \$30,276 and will commence not later than seven years from 29th March, 1916. The remainder of the area comprised within the boundaries of the reclamation (about 75.54 acres) will be taken up by roads, streets, canals, etc., which are to be handed over to Government, free of cost, on completion.

Telephone Cable across the Harbour.—As the cable hitherto existing only contained eight cores, several of which were defective, it was decided to supplement it by laying a new cable of 10 pairs (20 cores). As mentioned in last year's report, an indent for the cable was forwarded in May, 1915. It arrived in May, 1916, and was laid forthwith. On the night of the 6th September, during a storm, the cable was fouled by a ship's anchor and severely damaged. Attempts were made to effect the necessary repairs in position, but, ultimately, the cable had to be taken up and repaired on shore. Repairs were completed in November, the damaged portion being cut off, thus rendering the cable too short. The sound portion of the cable, 1,220 yards in length, was re-laid, the end being secured to a cable it to be raised when required, and 440 yards of new cable were ordered to replace the damaged portion. 1916 Expenditure, \$7,516.86.

Water Supply.—The total of water supplied during the year amounted to 1,852.75 million gallons filtered and 41.68 million gallons unfiltered, making a grand total of 1,894.43 million gallons, or 36.57 million gallons more than during 1915. The average consumption of filtered water per head per day for all purposes throughout the whole year amounted to 191 gallons, whilst, during constant supply in all districts, it was 24.6 and, during the time when the supply in the Rider Main Districts was derived from public street fountains, it amounted to 15.3 gallons. In arriving at the above figures, the population has been estimated at 264,919 in each case.

Tests of Mortar.—Attention was given to the testing of mortar, 142 samples being taken from works in progress. In one case in which the mortar was found to be below the accepted standard, legal proceedings were taken with the result that a conviction was obtained, a fine of \$100.00 being inflicted.

Improvements, &c., of Public Streets.—The policy of requiring houses, when undergoing reconstruction, to be built at a higher level where necessary in order to provide for the future raising of certain low-lying areas in Hongkong and Kowloon has been continued. In some cases, arrangements are made with owners whereby the ground floors of their houses are retained at their former levels upon their giving an undertaking to raise such floors when the raising of the street is carried out. In the case of some streets,

GOVERNMENT PAPER STOLEN.

A messenger in the Garrison Headquarters Office was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with stealing a quantity of Government paper, valued at \$7.05.

An Indian constable stated that he saw the man carrying the paper near Wanchai Post Office. When questioned, the man said he had bought it from a fire-cracker shop, but the shopkeeper denied selling it to him. The defendant was arrested.

Inspector Sim said that after the arrest he went to the defendant's quarters, at 13, Wo Street, where he found some more Government paper, this being expensive autograph paper.

Captain Cassell stated that the paper was stolen from the Clerk's office. There was a good deal of puffing going on.

Defendant's excuse was that he found the paper in a wastepaper basket. He thought it had been thrown away.

His Worship passed sentence of six weeks' hard labour.

steps have been taken towards effecting improvements in the building lines whilst in other schemes for widening have been decided upon. These proposals are being carried into effect as opportunity arises.

Dredging off Kowloon Point.—Dredging for the Western and Southern approaches to the new pier of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., was continued and completed during the year. Operations were again hampered by breakdowns and by the difficulty of obtaining suitable European Officers for the vessel. This difficulty ultimately became so acute that from August to December, when operations were completed, the dredger was manned entirely by Chinese. It is worthy of note that, during this period, whilst the progress made was slow, no breakdowns occurred.

Prays East Reclamation Scheme.—The proposal to proceed with this work, which has remained in abeyance since 1905, having been revived negotiations with the Naval Authorities and with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., regarding certain matters involved in the scheme were proceeded with. In the former case, the negotiations related to a proposal to acquire a corner of the Arsenal Yard with a view to affording direct communication from Queen's Road to a new main thoroughfare to be laid out on the Reclamation, thus eliminating the existing bends formed by Arsenal Street. Questions relating to the junction of the Reclamation with Admiralty property had also to be arranged. All these matters were finally settled by a letter from the Admiralty, dated 8th November, 1916, agreeing to the terms which had been proposed by the Colonial Government. In the latter case, the negotiations related to a proposal to convert a portion of L.L. 29, which fronted by Praya East, into a Marine Lot and to the surrender or exchange of certain portions of M.L. 52 and L.L. 29 and 91 in connection with the extension past East Point property of the new main thoroughfare already alluded to. A statement of the terms of settlement with regard to the conversion of a portion of L.L. 29 into a Marine Lot will be found in paragraph 16 of this Report. The other matters were also satisfactorily arranged, the negotiations being concluded in November, 1915. In order to enable reliable estimates of the scheme to be prepared, soundings were taken over an extensive area, the area to be reclaimed being defined by piles driven into the bed of the harbour. The cost of these operations was defrayed from an "Advance Account," the expenditure during the year amounting to \$6,982.21, of which \$5,618.40 represented the salary of the officer principally engaged on the work. Operations were still in progress at the close of the year.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Mrs. Lloyd George's criticism of the domestic charm of 10, Downing Street recalls the crisp sketch of that famous home which is given in "The Stain," a novel in which Mr. Eden Phillpotts and Mr. Arnold Bennett collaborated. It would be an interesting literary study, by the way, to determine which of the authors wrote this chapter; most readers would credit it to Mr. Bennett, if only on the strength of such a passage as this:—"Why does the residence of the Prime Minister of the kingdom resemble the dwelling of a retired grocer of simple tastes?" The reply to this is forthcoming. It does not. It only pretends to resemble the dwelling of a retired grocer. No. 10, Downing Street begins to reveal itself as a surprise packet when you have rung one of its three bells and penetrated the front door to open. You then discover yourself in an entrance hall whose mats, walls and general shabbiness would be the instant ruin of a Blombury temperance hotel, and you perceive that you have unwittingly done an injustice to the retired grocer. You decide that no grocer, at any rate no English grocer, would tolerate such a kennel. But when you have penetrated a little farther, and especially when you have mounted the first flight of stairs, you will be ready to remodel your views once again. Within thirty seconds you will have lost your bearings. Within sixty you will admit that you are in a palace, full of bewildering corridors and endless vistas of sumptuousity, with here and there a glimpse of some immense and stately apartment. No. 10, Downing Street begins exactly where you might have expected it to finish.

If we may judge by the portraits of Dr. Michels published in this country, says the *L. & C. Express*, the change in the Chancellorship is not for the better. Bethmann-Hollweg bore the countenance of one harassed, apologetic, reflecting the spirit of his environment with the conscientiousness of a chameleon; he suggested a provincial professor, and a little bewildered at finding the post so un congenial. But his successor looks the Complete Man. His Bernstein is almost an infringement of copyright; he looks the whole spirit that ravaged Belgium; the face that would launch a thousand U-boats against a thousand Lusitanias.

The historian of the mythology of the war will now be able to draw upon material offered him by America. In an article headed "Some One Who Had It From Some One," the *New York Evening Post* reports that the United States, within a few weeks of its actual entrance upon the war, has done very well in the matter of canards. Eagle eyes from the trolley cars have detected the presence of captured U-boats in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. People of acute hearing have daily caught the sound of firing squads on Governor's Island, where they execute spies in batches. "As for the hospitals that are now crowded with American wounded from a great naval battle fought somewhere between Archangel and Pernambuco, the story, in respect to dimensions, thrill, and circumstantial details, is not very far behind the famous Russian army which passed through England during the first months of the war."

The late Rev. H. W. Moss, who has just left a large endowment to Sturtebush School, succeeded the great Greek scholar, Dr. Kennedy, in the headmastership when barely 25, and must have been the youngest man ever appointed to such a position. Among his disciples have been Dr. Frank Paget, the late Bishop of Oxford; Dr. Luke Paget, the present Bishop of Stepney; Dr. Horton, of Hampstead; Sir Owen Seaman; and Mr. H. W. Nevins. During his tenure of office Mr. Moss effected some revolutionary changes, including the removal of the school from cramped city quarters to the most charming site in England.

INCOMPLETE MANIFEST.

Imports and Exports
Prosecution.

The manager of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Mr. Higuchi, was summoned before Mr. J. B. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, by the Imports and Exports Department for giving an incomplete manifest of the goods imported by the Indo Maru. It was alleged that the manifest did not state that one case of Japanese wine was being imported.

Mr. J. B. Lloyd, of the Imports Office, said that he did not impute any malice or guilty knowledge, but thought that the error was due to the carelessness of someone in the firm's office.

Mr. Grist, for the defence, pointed out that guilty knowledge was an essential part of the offence. He asked for the discharge of the defendant, because Section 87 of the Ordinance stated that there could not be a conviction unless the commission were committed knowingly.

A clerk in charge of the liquor manifests at the Imports Office spoke to the copy of the manifest supplied not mentioning the case of wine imported. Each shipping Company had to supply a correct copy.

Mr. Lloyd went into the witness box and, on being questioned by Mr. Grist, stated that the ship's manifest did show the wine, but it was not shown on the copy supplied to the Imports Office. It was quite possible for a mistake to have been made in the copying. His Worship adjourned the case, suggesting that Mr. Lloyd might like time to re-consider his position.

CANTON NEWS.

More Talk of Northern Expedition.

Our Canton correspondent writes under date of September 13 as follows:—

A meeting held in the Generalissimo's office at Whampoa decided on three points:—1st, the training of 10 divisions for the Northern expedition (the Generalissimo of the Army and Navy to be the Commander-in-Chief); 2nd, the 3rd division of Yunnan troops to march from Shikwan for Hunan and the 4th for Fokien, assisted by the naval squadron; 3rd, to ask the Special Parliament to vote a big loan to cover ammunition and military expenses.

A reception has been given to the Civil Governor by the Provincial Assembly. The Speaker stated that this reception was more for Governor Li personally than for the Civil Governor of Canton, as Li is a native of this province and would do a great deal for the benefit of the people. Li replied that he was merely a military man and consequently could not express his political opinions, but he would say that situation in Kwangtung was like a boat in a storm—it depended on the occupants to unite to save the boat. He added that all the members of the Assembly were the occupants of the boat.

It is interesting to note that the official document from Peking for Li Kuan-hong's appointment to the post of Civil Governor was signed by the Acting President and countersigned by the Premier Tsaï Chi-jui, whom the Southern Provinces say they do not recognize.

Owing to financial difficulty, the Treasury has borrowed from various bankers a total sum of \$150,000 to meet the expenses of the Yunnan troops and the expenses for civil and military officers.

On the day of his accepting office as Generalissimo, Dr. Sun observed that the uniforms of his bodyguard were very poor in comparison with his own uniform. He has accordingly ordered 1,000 summer and 1,000 winter uniforms to be made for his men, the former to cost \$12 and the latter \$50 each.

Two Germans who were employed by the Maritime Customs at Kowloon, along with their wives and children, have been sent to Canton by the Superintendent of Customs there and are kept in the German chapel at Fong Cheun, by order of the Provincial Authority.

THE SERVICE DOLLAR.

Position Explained to the Navy League.

The following letter has been sent by Mr. E. A. M. Williams, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Hongkong branch of the Navy League, to the General Secretary in London:—

Dear Sir,
I beg to confirm my telegram of the 28th ultimo reading as follows:—“Hongkong branch Navy League strongly supports Services for relief from unbearable hardship caused by high rate of exchange which reduces local pay silver currency by over one-third. Publish this London newspapers.”

In case this question of local currency is not clear to you, I will endeavour to explain the position in this part, and indeed in China generally.

The currency of Hongkong and of China may be said to be, the silver or Mexican dollar, the sterling equivalent of which fluctuates from day to day with the price of silver on the London or New York markets. To illustrate this, please note the following summary of bar silver prices and sterling value of Hongkong Silver dollar:—

Year.	Bar Silver in London.		Sterling equivalent to Hongkong Dollar.	
	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
1880	5½	5¼	4/0½	3/7½
1890	5½	4¾	3/10½	3/8½
1900	3½	27	2/11	1/11½
1910	2½	23 3/16	1/10½	1/8 9/16

During the war, the price of bar silver has steadily increased until to-day it is 49, and the sterling equivalent of the Hongkong dollar is 3/2.

Mercantile assistants and civil servants coming from the Home-land have, as a general rule, their salaries fixed in sterling by agreement, and from 1894 to 1915 it may be roughly assumed that in fixing these sterling salaries employers have had in mind a dollar having a sterling value of round about 2/-. It will be seen that a man whose sterling salary is, say, £300 per annum has, until 1915, been drawing in local currency about 3,000 silver dollars. This man now draws, at the current rate of exchange \$1894, a shrinkage in income of \$1,106, or over 36 per cent. At the same time, the actual purchasing value of the silver dollar has decreased for the price of practically all local necessities, and even in the case of things which may be said to be in the nature of imported luxuries the high exchange has failed to compensate for the higher cost of production, freight, etc. In the case of the Services, where the sterling pay translated into local currency barely suffices for essentials in normal times, the position of the men, both Army and Navy, at the moment is intolerable. Married men, in order to provide the bare necessities of life for their families, are reduced to the degradation of accepting private charity.

Representations have been made by the heads of the Navy and Army to the authorities, His Excellency the Governor has communicated to the Secretary of State and urgent telegrams have been dispatched by the Joint Committees of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce and the local branch of the China Association to the Prime Minister, all without apparent effect.

The feeling among the Services is intense, and I enclose for your information cuttings from the local press of correspondence and leading articles.

In 1913, the Hongkong Government, presumably with the approval of the Home Authorities, recognized the hardship caused to civil servants by a high dollar and granted them the privilege for the future of drawing 4/5 of their pay at 1/9 to the dollar, and the balance at current rate. It is urged that similar concession should be granted to members of the Services stationed in Hongkong and China generally, and that any concessions should be retrospective. I trust you will give the subject matter of this letter the very widest publicity, as it appears that only a Press campaign can move the Imperial Authorities to ordinary acts of justice.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (R), state:—

On and from Monday, September 17, all reports against Police Reserve defaulters must be sent to the D.S.P.'s Office, and not, as hitherto, to the A. S. P. R., at Victoria Gaol. As from the above date, the entire business of the Discipline Department will be transferred to the above mentioned Office.

Band and Orchestra.
There will be no band practices during week ending Saturday, September 22.

Orchestra practices will take place on Monday, September 17, and on Thursday, September 20 (and not on Friday, September 21, as previously ordered).

Strength.
Crown Sergeant Chow U Ting reverts to the rank of Constable at his own request.

Crown Sergeant Chan S. K. is appointed Section Commander of Section No. 13.

TO AVOID DYSENTERY

and Diarrhoea during the summer months a gentle laxative should be used whenever necessary to keep the system clean.

PINKETTES

are laxative perfection. They dispel constipation, liveriness, hot headaches, bile. As good for the children as for adults. Of chemists, or post free 60 cents the box, from D. Williams Medicine Co., 98 Fuzhou Road, Shanghai.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees per Steamer "BRAZIL."

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 6th Sept.

Optional cargo will be landed unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th September, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 26th September, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents for Charterers.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1917.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer "ANTENOR."

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, when it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 7th September.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th September, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 27th September, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1917.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

PURE MILK

An ideal summer beverage and the most nutritious food.

DAIRY FARM MILK is SAFE MILK.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

Incorporated in Hongkong.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., will be held at the Head Office of the Society, Nos. 3 & 4 Queen's Buildings Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong on the 27th September 1917, at 12.15 o'clock P.M. when the subjoined Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting convened for that purpose and held on the 1st day of September, 1917, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

That the provisions of the Society's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting.

Should the above Resolution be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority the alterations in the Society's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

A print of the Memorandum as proposed to be altered can be seen at the Head Office of the Society.

Dated this 14th day of Sept. 1917.

C. H. P. HAY,

per pro. General Manager.

JOINT SERVICE

of the

"NEDERLAND" AND

"ROTTERDAM LLOYD"

Royal Mail Lines.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINSES JULIANA"

having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO, consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hui Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon the 23rd September, 1917, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 26th September, 1917, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on or before the 27th September, 1917, at 10 a.m. by the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Draxford.

No Insurance whatsoever has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1917.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer

"TEIRESIAS."

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 8th Sept.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th Sept. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 28th Sept. or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong September 8th, 1917.

B.V.D. COAT CUT UNDERVESTS, KNEE LENGTH DRAWERS, UNION SUITS, PYJAMAS.

Nature has created two unfailing agents of coolness to offset summer heat, — wind and wave. The ingenuity of man has evolved the third—B.V.D. Put it on, and you're more comfortable and competent for anything on the day's state from work to play.

MACKINTOSH

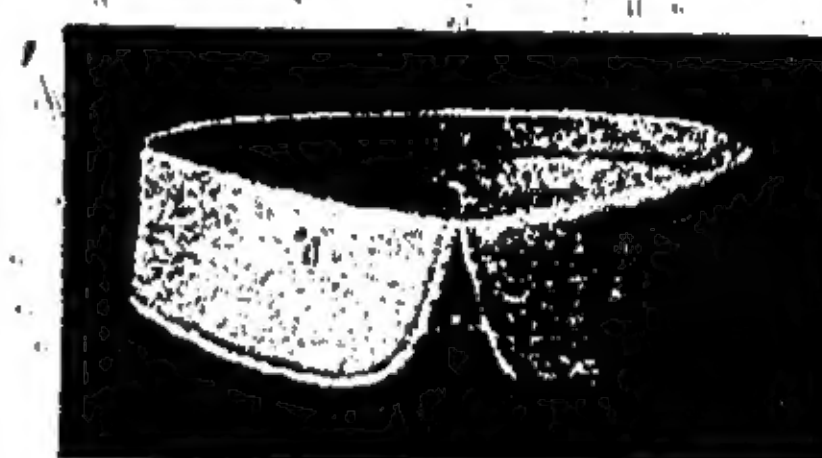
A CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE NO. 29.

Wm. Powell Ltd. TELEPHONE 346

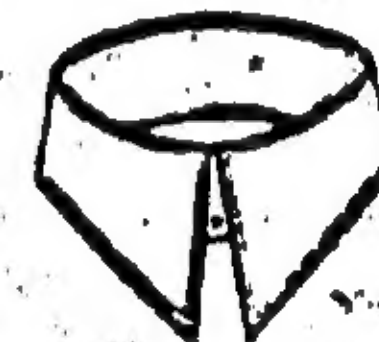


Stocked in all the leading Shapes and in quarter sizes.

POWELL'S COLLARS

MAINTAIN THEIR

HIGH-STANDARD



Owing to the continued rise in the exchange [we are now selling at PER \$3.75 DOZ.]

COLUMBIA



GRAFONOLAS LATEST MODELS

JUST RECEIVED

PRICES FROM \$25.00 UP.

BASED on Present HIGH-EXCHANGE.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC & CO., LTD.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD,

TEL. 1322.

SAKURA BEER

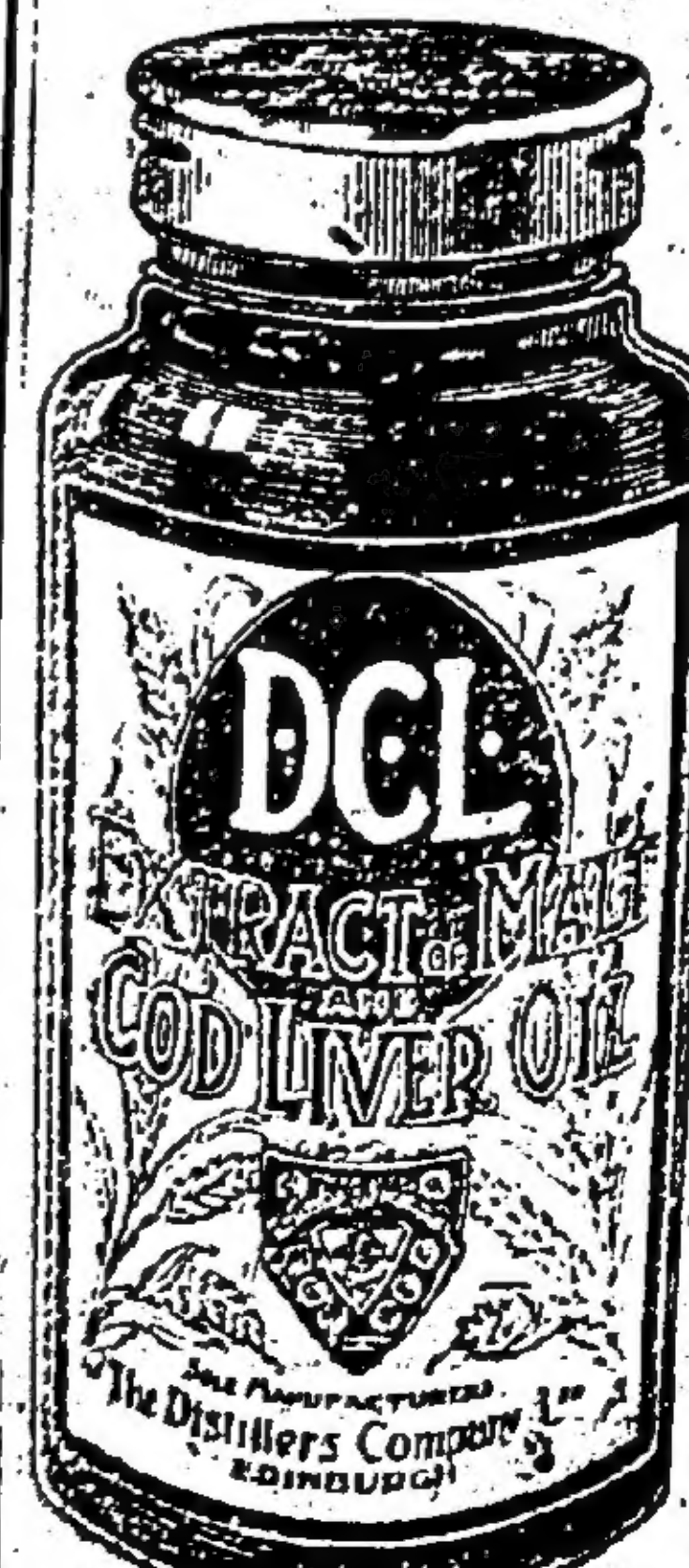


SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
TEL. 468
ALEXANDRA "BUH QING"

D.C.L.

Malt Extract with

Cod Liver Oil.



The Distillers Coy., the largest firm of Distillers in the World, has at its disposal a supply of the best and choicest barley procurable, which is malted on their own premises by the most scientific methods of manufacture.

SOLE AGENTS:—

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. NO. 135.

8, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Provisioning of Ships.
The Board of Trade recently issued the following announcement:—A number of shipowners have already arranged to purchase ships' stores and provisions at ports abroad, so as to avoid drawing on stocks at home, and the three Departments concerned—the Ministry of Food, the Ministry of Shipping, and the Board of Trade—request that all shipowners will follow this example, and forthwith give instructions that stores and provisions are always to be purchased at ports abroad when this is at all practicable.

Rebuilding Germany's Mercantile Marine.
A bill was submitted to the Reichstag, says the Copenhagen correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, with regard to the rebuilding of the German Mercantile Marine. It is stated that before the war the merchant ships represented 3,000,000 tons gross register. Two million tons have been taken by the enemy, while 1,000,000 tons is unable to sail owing to the blockade. Difficulty in the construction of new vessels has been greatly increased by the fact that the prices of raw materials had risen immensely since the war started. The bill proposes to grant a subsidy, which is not to be given to shipping companies and shipowners, but only for building vessels carrying goods and not for passenger steamers.

Action by Manila Shipowners.
Mr. Justice Rowlatt had before him recently an action brought by the Compania Maritima, of Manila, against the Argentina Navigation Company (Baron, Nicolas Mehanovich), Ltd., of London, for the specific performance of an alleged contract by defendants to sell the steamer Roma to plaintiffs for £29,000, delivery at Buenos Ayres. The communications took place about the date of the outbreak of the war, and it was stated that since then the value of the vessel had enormously increased. Mr. Roche, K.C., and Mr. Wright were for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Lock, K.C., and Mr. Hogg for the defendants. Mr. Justice Rowlatt, in giving judgment said that in this case, as often now happened, a large sum of money depended upon a somewhat fine point. It was an action with regard to the sale of the ship, and counsel for the defendants submitted that there was no evidence to support the claim in material points. Counsel in doing this had not given up his right to give evidence, and was entitled to ask for a rule of the court on his legal submission as to the construction of the contract. He (the judge) thought that the plaintiffs' case failed on two points—first, as the sufficiency of the memorandum relied upon by the plaintiffs; and second, as to the authority of Baron Mehanovich to sell the steamer on behalf of the defendants. The memorandum was dated 1st July and was signed by Mr. Dulcken in two parts as broker for the buyer as well as for the seller, that gentleman giving evidence which must be accepted that he was authorised to take up that position between the parties on August 1. Then on that date a letter was written by Mr. Dulcken to Baron Mehanovich in which he said:—"I confirm sale by your

orders and on your account to my principal. Mr. Ramon Fernandez, the steamer Roma for £29,000, payment £20,000, on delivery of the steamer and balance by 6 per cent. debentures to be paid by three annual payments. All stores afloat and ashore necessary for the voyage from Buenos Ayres to Manila, subject to Lloyd's certificate of fitness for Philippine trade." Where the defendants succeeded in breaking down the plaintiffs' case was on the question of the £29,000 per cent. debentures. There was nothing in the contract to show what these debentures were or who was to be the obligor. The only person mentioned in the contract was Mr. Ramon Fernandez, who was said to be the person going for the Manila company. But there was no evidence as to the existence of any debentures in this company. It might mean a mortgage debenture or an ordinary obligation to pay money. If it were a mortgage debenture it might be secured by a charge of some kind on the steamer itself or on other property of the company, or not on the steamer at all and wholly on the other property of the company. If he gave judgment for specific performance of this contract he would have to provide for these debentures being settled by someone, and if he gave judgment for damages for the plaintiff those debentures would have to be valued to ascertain the difference between the purchase price and the value of the steamer afterwards. Their debentures could not be valued because it was not known who was going to give them, and it seemed to him that the memorandum broke down in that respect. Another point on which it broke down was that of the authority of Baron Mehanovich to act for the defendants. It was said that the defendant company in liquidation was largely under the control of the Mehanovich family, but that did not mean that Baron Mehanovich was authorised to make a trading contract for the sale of this steamer. It did not show that that authority was to be implied from the general facts of the case, and the action of Baron Mehanovich, because authority could not be proved because a man purported to, act with authority. Then there were the two telegrams, the first sent by Baron Mehanovich to the defendants in Argentina, saying he had an offer of £28,000 for the vessel; and the second being the reply, "Try and get £30,000." But this was not an authority to get what he could, but merely to accept £30,000, and therefore he (the judge) thought there was no evidence of authority. Looking at the terms of the sale note of the 1st August and the reference to debentures, he thought the meaning of the document was that the document merely indicated lines upon which it was anticipated the agreement would go through, and that it was not the contract itself. The whole thing looked to him to spell, not a contract, but the intended contract, and he had therefore to give judgment for defendants, with costs.

British Soldiers' Rations.
A British soldier quartered in London receives a daily ration of 1/4 lb. meat and 1 1/2 oz. bread. Soldiers under 19 get 1 lb. bread.

HONGKONG STORM SIGNAL CODE. (LOCAL).
Introduced on 1st JULY, 1917.

SIGNAL	SYMBOL	DAY SIGNALS.	MEANING.
1.	(RED)	(A)	A typhoon exists which may possibly cause a gale at Hongkong within 24 hours.
2.	▲	(B)	Gale expected from the North (N.W. to N.E.)
3.	▲	(C)	South (S.E. to S.W.)
4.	▲	(D)	East (E.E. to E.W.)
5.	▲	(E)	West (W.W. to W.E.)
6.	▲	(F)	Gale expected to increase.
7.	+	(G)	Wind of typhoon force expected (any direction).

Signal No. 1 is intended as a warning to "stand by" and watch for the next signal. When it is hoisted after a black signal has been displayed it will mean that, on account of a change in the track of the typhoon, or for some other reason, a gale is no longer expected from the direction indicated by the last signal, and that another black signal may possibly be hoisted later.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by three explosive bombs, fired at intervals of 10 seconds at the Water Police Station and repeated at the Harbour Office.

The signals will be hoisted when it is considered that all danger is over.

The Day Signals will be displayed at the mainmast of the storm signal mast on Blackhead Hill, the Harbour Office, H.M.S. "Tiger," the Island signal mast, the flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, the flagstaff on the premises of the Standard Oil Company at Lam-chick, and the flagstaff near the Field Office's Quarters at Lam-tsun.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by three explosive bombs, fired at intervals of 10 seconds at the Water Police Station and repeated at the Harbour Office.

The signals will be hoisted when it is considered that all danger is over.

The Day Signals will be displayed at the mainmast of the storm signal mast on Blackhead Hill, the Harbour Office, H.M.S. "Tiger," the Island signal mast, the flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, the flagstaff on the premises of the Standard Oil Company at Lam-chick, and the flagstaff near the Field Office's Quarters at Lam-tsun.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by three explosive bombs, fired at intervals of 10 seconds at the Water Police Station and repeated at the Harbour Office.

The signals will be hoisted when it is considered that all danger is over.

The Day Signals will be displayed at the mainmast of the storm signal mast on Blackhead Hill, the Harbour Office, H.M.S. "Tiger," the Island signal mast, the flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, the flagstaff on the premises of the Standard Oil Company at Lam-chick, and the flagstaff near the Field Office's Quarters at Lam-tsun.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by three explosive bombs, fired at intervals of 10 seconds at the Water Police Station and repeated at the Harbour Office.

The signals will be hoisted when it is considered that all danger is over.

The Day Signals will be displayed at the mainmast of the storm signal mast on Blackhead Hill, the Harbour Office, H.M.S. "Tiger," the Island signal mast, the flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, the flagstaff on the premises of the Standard Oil Company at Lam-chick, and the flagstaff near the Field Office's Quarters at Lam-tsun.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by three explosive bombs, fired at intervals of 10 seconds at the Water Police Station and repeated at the Harbour Office.

The signals will be hoisted when it is considered that all danger is over.

The Day Signals will be displayed at the mainmast of the storm signal mast on Blackhead Hill, the Harbour Office, H.M.S. "Tiger," the Island signal mast, the flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, the flagstaff on the premises of the Standard Oil Company at Lam-chick, and the flagstaff near the Field Office's Quarters at Lam-tsun.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by three explosive bombs, fired at intervals of 10 seconds at the Water Police Station and repeated at the Harbour Office.

The signals will be hoisted when it is considered that all danger is over.

The Day Signals will be displayed at the mainmast of the storm signal mast on Blackhead Hill, the Harbour Office, H.M.S. "Tiger," the Island signal mast, the flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, the flagstaff on the premises of the Standard Oil Company at Lam-chick, and the flagstaff near the Field Office's Quarters at Lam-tsun.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by three explosive bombs, fired at intervals of 10 seconds at the Water Police Station and repeated at the Harbour Office.

The signals will be hoisted when it is considered that all danger is over.

The Day Signals will be displayed at the mainmast of the storm signal mast on Blackhead Hill, the Harbour Office, H.M.S. "Tiger," the Island signal mast, the flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, the flagstaff on the premises of the Standard Oil Company at Lam-chick, and the flagstaff near the Field Office's Quarters at Lam-tsun.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by three explosive bombs, fired at intervals of 10 seconds at the Water Police Station and repeated at the Harbour Office.

The signals will be hoisted when it is considered that all danger is over.

The Day Signals will be displayed at the mainmast of the storm signal mast on Blackhead Hill, the Harbour Office, H.M.S. "Tiger," the Island signal mast, the flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, the flagstaff on the premises of the Standard Oil Company at Lam-chick, and the flagstaff near the Field Office's Quarters at Lam-tsun.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by three explosive bombs, fired at intervals of 10 seconds at the Water Police Station and repeated at the Harbour Office.

The signals will be hoisted when it is considered that all danger is over.

The Day Signals will be displayed at the mainmast of the storm signal mast on Blackhead Hill, the Harbour Office, H.M.S. "Tiger," the Island signal mast, the flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, the flagstaff on the premises of the Standard Oil Company at Lam-chick, and the flagstaff near the Field Office's Quarters at Lam-tsun.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by three explosive bombs, fired at intervals of 10 seconds at the Water Police Station and repeated at the Harbour Office.

The signals will be hoisted when it is considered that all danger is over.

The Day Signals will be displayed at the mainmast of the storm signal mast on Blackhead Hill, the Harbour Office, H.M.S. "Tiger," the Island signal mast, the flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, the flagstaff on the premises of the Standard Oil Company at Lam-chick, and the flagstaff near the Field Office's Quarters at Lam-tsun.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by three explosive bombs, fired at intervals of 10 seconds at the Water Police Station and repeated at the Harbour Office.

The signals will be hoisted when it is considered that all danger is over.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S—SELLERS; SA—SALES;
B—BUYERS; N—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.

H. K. & S. Banks s. \$560

MARINE INSURANCES.

Cantons n. \$320

North China n. \$110

Unions s. \$780

Yangtzes n. ex 75 \$9.9

FIRE INSURANCES.

China Fires n. \$180

H. K. Fires b. \$290

SHIPPING.

Douglases n. \$81

Steamboats n. \$174

Indos (Def.) n. \$89

Indos (Pref.) n. \$35

Shells n. 102/6

Perils s. \$29

REFINERIES.

Sugars n. \$92

Malabons n. \$29

MINING.

Kailans n. 40/-

Langkats n. 14

Raubas n. \$2.60

Tronohs n. 28/-

Urals n. 32/-

Oriental Cons. b. 28/-

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &c.

H. K. Wharves n. \$73

Kowloon Docks b. \$110

Shai Docks n. 76

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.

Centrals n. \$90

H. K. Hotels n. \$94

Land Invest. n. \$88

H'phreys Est. n. \$5.90

K'loon Lands n. \$33

Shai Lands n. 74

West Points b. \$78

Reclamations n. \$115

COTTON MILLS.

Ewos n. 16/4

Kung Yiks n. 12/1

Shai Cottons b. 12/1

Yangtzeos n. 14/5

Oriental n. 13/6

MISCELLANEOUS.

Borneos n. \$64

China Light & P. n. \$4.50

Providents n. \$74

Dairy Farms n. \$28

Green Islands n. \$7

H. K. Electric n. \$48

H. K. Ice Co. n. \$149

Ropes n. \$264

Steel Foundries n. \$10

Trams, Low Level n. \$3.90

Trams, Peak, old s. \$9

Trams, Peak, new n. cts. \$9

Laundries b. \$8

U. Waterboats s. \$13

Watsons n. \$6

Wm. Powells n. \$6.50

Morning Posts n. \$29

CORRECTED TO MONDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 1917.

BENJAMIN & POTTS, Share and General Brokers, Princes Building, Tel. address: Broker.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T Demand 3/24

30 d/s Demand 3/28

60 d/s Demand 3/28

4 m/s Demand 3/3

T/T Shanghai Nom.

T/T Singapore 136 1/2

T/T Japan 149 1/4

T/T India Nom.

Demand, India Nom.

T/T San Francisco 76 1/2

T/T co & New York 76 1/2

T/T Java 182

T/T Marks Nom.

T/T France 44 1/2

Demand, Paris 44 1/2

BUYING.

4 m/s L/C 3/34

4 m/s D/E 3/36

6 m/s L/C 3/46

30 d/s Sydney & Melbourne 3/4 1/2

30 d/s San Francisco 77 1/2

4 m/s Marks Nom.

4 m/s France 459 1/2

6 m/s France 464 1/2

Demand, Germany 76 1/2

Demand, New York 76 1/2

T/T Bombay Nom.

Demand, Bombay Nom.

T/T Calcutta Nom.

Demand, Calcutta Nom.

Demand, Manila 153

Demand, Singapore 136 1/2

On Haiphong 5 1/2 prem.

On Saigon 48 prem.

On Bangkok 48

Sovereign 6.15 Nom.

Gold Leaf, per oz. 40.40

Bar Silver, per oz. 50

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:

Chinese 20 cts. places 14 1/2

Chinese 10 14 1/2

Hongkong 20 cts. places 2 1/2

Hongkong 10 2 1/2

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum.

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

行銀業實法中

Capital (1/4 Paid up) — France 45,000,000

(1/3 of the Capital subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board of Directors: Andre Berthelot.

General Manager: A. J. Fernotte.

HEAD OFFICE: 74 Rue Saint Lazare, PARIS

BRANCHES: PEKING, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HONGKONG, and SAIGON.

IN FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

IN LONDON: London County & Westminster Bank, Ltd.

IN NEW YORK: Bank of Montreal & Co.

IN ITALY: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH: Queen's Building, Tel. No. 2352

5, Charter Road.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1917.

NOTICES.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 MIN.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 MIN.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 MIN.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 MIN.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 MIN.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 MIN.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 MIN.

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 MIN.

